## PUBLIC OVERSIGHT ROUNDTABLE ON

# IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY INCENTIVE PROGRAM

THE HONORABLE COUNCILMEMBER MARY CHEH, CHAIRPERSON COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS & THE ENVIRONMENT



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THE HISTORIC WILSON BUILDING
1350 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW, ROOM 412

Good morning Chairperson Cheh, and members of the Committee on Government Operations and the Environment. My name is Keith A. Anderson, and I am the Interim Director of the District Department of the Environment. I am pleased to appear before the Committee today to discuss DDOE's implementation of the Renewable Energy Incentive Program ("REIP" or "Program").

The District's Renewable Energy Incentive Program has been developed to increase the awareness and the use of on-site renewable energy generation technologies by District residents, businesses, and institutions. The program was established by the Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008 ("CAEA"), with the program beginning to accept applications on February 23, 2009. The legislation authorized a total of \$2 million to be made available annually for fiscal years 2009 through 2012, and funds are derived from the Sustainable Energy Trust Fund, an assessment on the natural gas and electric companies.

The REIP provides funding in the form of financial incentives to be used toward the installation of technologies that utilize renewable resources to offset the use of conventional fossil fuels for electricity, heating and cooling. Currently, due to the overwhelming demand for solar photovoltaic (or "PV") installations, the program is solely funding these systems.

My goal in this testimony is to answer some of the questions that have been raised by yourselves and members of the public. The process to make such large incentive payments necessarily involves coordinating and complying with the District's procurement practices, tax policies, and construction permitting process. As the implementation agency, DDOE must work closely with OCFO, OCP, OTR, and DCRA to make the REIP program work, and to refine procedures as issues arise.

We are not alone in facing these challenges. New Jersey is the nation's fastest growing solar market, and is the second largest state behind California for solar installations. New Jersey also has an REIP, but the primary financial incentive responsible for the industry's growth is the Solar Renewable Energy Certificate (SREC) market. By December of 2005, strong demand exhausted the state's rebate through 2008. Rebates were lowered a number of times, projects were put on hold, and installers began reporting layoffs.

In 2007, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU) revisited the program and decided to move toward a transparent, market-based REC trading system as the main incentive for photovoltaic installations. Rebates are still used for systems under 10kW, but that program will be phased out by 2012. California and

Connecticut have also moved away from rebates in recent years, favoring marketbased approaches for both small- and large-scale installations.

The District's renewable energy incentives were closely modeled on Maryland's residential rebate program, which, like New Jersey and other states, has revised its rebate levels and program characteristics many times since its inception in 2004. Maryland's primary residential rebates are at \$0.25 - \$1.25/Watt to \$10,000 maximum with systems required to be 20kW or less. These numbers are only a fraction of the District's incentives, and are in stark comparison to the District's range of \$1 - \$3/Watt, with a \$33,000 maximum incentive.

In recent years, Maryland has placed an increased emphasis on tax incentives, for example instituting the Clean Energy Production Tax Credit, a sales and use tax exemption for renewable energy equipment, property tax exemptions for solar energy systems, and a variety of local property tax incentives. As a comparison of rebate budgets, for combined solar and geothermal rebates including supplemental, Maryland allocated \$2 million in FY09, and \$5.8 million in FY10.

## **REIP Program Start-up**

In order to assess best practices and lessons learned, during our ramp-up period DDOE conducted research on Maryland's program, as well as programs in other jurisdictions. With this information, DDOE developed the renewable energy

incentive guidelines, requirements and procedures, and created an automated IT system so that interested parties could apply online for the program. On December 15, 2008, DDOE provided information and draft program materials at a kick-off roundtable at which over 100 interested residents, businesses, academic, and other institutions displayed an immense interest in the program.

During the six and a half months in which the program was operational in FY09, there were challenges that required resolution before the REIP could be fully deployed, including for example the question of whether the financial incentive was taxable income. The questions had to be answered in order for District residents, businesses and other interested parties to make informed decisions on whether to participate in the program. In addition, due to declining economic conditions during the third and fourth quarters of FY09, many applicants were unable to get loans to finance their projects and were unable to move forward on their projects. Although the availability of private funds and capital market constraints have eased, many potential program participants continue to experience a variety of economic hardships that continue to impede follow-through after the initial application request. Despite these factors, demand remains strong for PV systems in the District.

### Some Facts & Figures

Let me provide you with some facts and figures: overall, during the first six months of REIP operation during FY09, 348 online prequalification applications were submitted. Of these, before the end of September 2009, 68 applicants completed the full application process and received photovoltaic incentives. DDOE expended a total of \$581,834 from the program, with an approximate average rebate of \$9000, and an approximate average total installation cost of \$27,000. The expenditures of this program, as well as all the other Clean and Affordable Energy programs, are viewable online at DDOE's website <a href="https://www.greenenergy.dc.gov">www.greenenergy.dc.gov</a> where the quarterly REIP program reports are posted.

At the end of FY 09, the unspent REIP program funds were returned to the SETF fund balance, where they remain in FY 2010 as part of the existing \$12.5 million SETF fund balance. As the legislation requires, \$2 million is available in FY10 for incentives. The CAEA made no provision for rollover of unspent funds from specific programs like REIP, so any additional spending over and above the \$2 million specified in the CAEA would require a modification to the legislation.

Turning to FY10, there have been 37 REIP incentives awarded, totaling expenditures of \$388,937, with an approximate average incentive amount of \$10,000. This represents an average yearly combined production of approximately

101,890 kWh a year. There are currently 228 applicants on the DDOE waiting list, which represents approximately \$2,500,000 in rebate requests and a system capacity of 1.06 megawatts. In FY10, 95 waitlisted applicants have successfully completed the pre-qualification review, of which 35 have submitted full applications or components thereof.

### **The REIP Incentive Payment Process**

The REIP operates on a first-come, first-served basis. Prospective applicants must visit DDOE's program website (www.greenenergy.dc.gov), to download the "Guide to Photovoltaic Incentives," then contact an installer to assess their site and system needs. The timeline for completion of the REIP process varies considerably by applicant. At this time, after numerous refinements during our first year of operation, the timeline from completion of a full application to receipt of the incentive payment should be 6-8 weeks. I'd like to now review the REIP process in greater detail:

## First, the Pre-Qualification Stage

To begin the process, an applicant or their installer needs to complete the online pre-qualification form and provide basic information about the installation of the renewable energy generating system. This information includes basic information about the property, the proposed system size and the amount of

allows for reservations to be made and budgets forecast. The process also allows

DDOE to gauge consumer demand for incentives, and to watch market conditions
such as the various system sizes being designed for different property types.

DDOE then evaluates the pre-qualification form to ensure accuracy and completeness. If the pre-qualification form is not complete, DDOE contacts the applicant for the remaining information; most often, this is for clarification of the project's proposed system size. For a variety of reasons, DDOE must reach out one-on-one to about three out of four applicants and their contractors to clarify or correct application information. Once it is determined that an applicant qualifies for an incentive, DDOE issues a reservation number and notifies the applicant of the remaining steps and documentation required to complete the full application.

## Second, the Full Application Stage

In the full application stage, an applicant needs to submit a full program application, a final contract between the applicant and the installer, a recent Pepco bill for the property, and an IRS Form W-9 necessary for the applicant to be entered as a vendor into the District's procurement system. An applicant has 30 days to provide this information, and extensive one-on-one follow-up is typically required with applicants and their contractors to correct deficiencies in application

packages. After review of the application package is complete, DDOE issues an approval letter to the applicant via email, which includes the amount of the incentive. The applicant has 15 days to return the signed letter of acceptance.

### Third, the Payment Stage

Upon receipt of the signed acceptance letter, DDOE enters relevant vendor information into the District procurement system for each applicant and sends the completed package to accounts payable and a check is issued to each applicant.

### Finally, the Installation Verification Stage

Within six months of the payment of the financial incentive, DDOE conducts a site visit to confirm that the system installation is complete. DDOE takes pictures of the installed system and completes the DDOE final inspection form. A DCRA inspection is also required before system operation and the applicant must demonstrate final DCRA inspection approval.

System installation after DDOE completes its payment process is also complicated and the timing is highly variable depending on the circumstances of the applicant, the property, and the installer. When applicants are unable to complete verification within six months, they may request another six-month

extension from DDOE. If an applicant ultimately is unable to complete installation, the incentive payment must be returned to the District.

After committing significant time and attention to each and every case

DDOE processes, it is our goal to see systems installed and we continue to work

with the applicants after payment is made to help ensure completion of the process.

## Staffing of the program

Next, I would like to discuss the staffing of the program. From its inception, the program has been staffed by a program manager with the support of several other DDOE staff. We are however, about to augment the staffing of the program, with the selection certificates having already been issued for the hiring of a new Program Coordinator and Program Specialist. Three interviews have been scheduled, and if all goes well with the interview process and background checks, we hope to have the new staff on board as soon as mid-April, or at the latest by Monday, April 26<sup>th</sup>.

In conclusion, DDOE is committed to delivering efficient and reliable programs and services to District residents to help reduce their energy consumption, produce more clean energy, and preserve the environment. I would like to thank you for the opportunity to provide information about the

implementation of this program and I look forward to answering any questions the Committee may have.

